

# Class 10 Mathematics: TRIANGLES

**Source: CBSE Previous Year Questions (PYQs) | Total Questions: 26**

## Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark Each)

- In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ , where  $D$  and  $E$  are points on sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively. If  $AD = 2$  cm,  $BD = 3$  cm, and  $AE = 3.5$  cm, then the length of  $AC$  is:
 

(a) 5.25 cm   (b) 8.75 cm   (c) 5 cm   (d) 4.5 cm (CBSE 2020)
- In Figure,  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$  and  $AD \perp BC$ . Then:
 

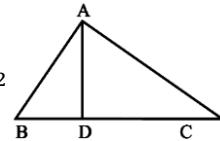
(a)  $BD \cdot CD = BC^2$  (b)  $AB \cdot AC = BC^2$  (c)  $BD \cdot CD = AD^2$  (d)  $AB \cdot AC = AD^2$  (CBSE 2011, 2023- Standard)
- A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. The height of the tower is:
 

(a) 42 m   (b) 48 m   (c) 54 m   (d) 24 m (CBSE 2017, 2020)
- In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $D$  and  $E$  are points on side  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively such that  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $AD = x$ ,  $DB = x - 2$ ,  $AE = x + 2$  and  $EC = x - 1$ , then the value of  $x$  is:
 

(a) 4   (b) 2   (c) 1   (d) 8 (CBSE 2018)
- It is given that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$ ,  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 50^\circ$ ,  $AB = 5$  cm,  $AC = 8$  cm and  $DF = 7.5$  cm. Then, the following is true:
 

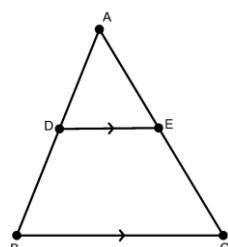
(a)  $DE = 12$  cm,  $\angle F = 50^\circ$  (b)  $DE = 12$  cm,  $\angle F = 100^\circ$  (c)  $EF = 12$  cm,  $\angle D = 100^\circ$  (d)  $EF = 12$  cm,  $\angle D = 30^\circ$  (NCERT Exemplar / CBSE PYQ)
- If in two triangles  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle D = \angle Q$  and  $\angle R = \angle E$ , then which of the following is not true?
 

(a)  $\frac{EF}{PR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$  (b)  $\frac{DE}{PQ} = \frac{FF}{RP}$  (c)  $\frac{DE}{QR} = \frac{DF}{FQ}$  (d)  $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{QR}$  (CBSE 2019)



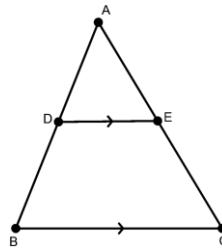
## Section B: Very Short Answer Questions (2 Marks)

- In Figure,  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $AD = 1.5$  cm,  $BD = 2AD$ , then find the ratio  $\frac{\text{area}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{area}(\text{trapezium } DBCE)}$ .

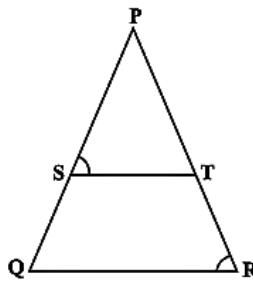


OR

- In Figure,  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $AC = 4.8$  cm, find the length of  $AE$ . (CBSE 2014, 2017)



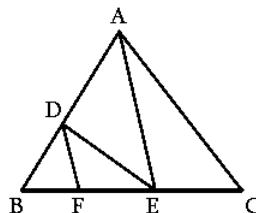
8. Diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  of a trapezium  $ABCD$  with  $AB \parallel DC$  intersect each other at the point  $O$ . Using a similarity criterion for two triangles, show that  $\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{OB}{OD}$ . **(CBSE 2019, 2022)**
9.  $E$  is a point on the side  $AD$  produced of a parallelogram  $ABCD$  and  $BE$  intersects  $CD$  at  $F$ . Show that  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$ . **(CBSE 2013, 2016)**
10. In the given figure, if  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$  and  $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$ . Prove that  $\triangle PQR$  is an isosceles triangle. **(CBSE 2015)**



11. Altitudes  $AD$  and  $CE$  of  $\triangle ABC$  intersect each other at the point  $P$ . Show that  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CBE$ . **(CBSE 2018)**
12.  $ABCD$  is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and its diagonals intersect each other at the point  $O$ . Show that  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ . **(CBSE 2012)**

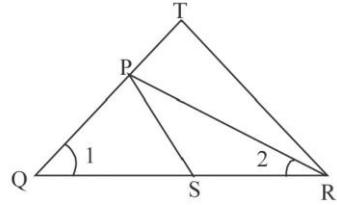
### Section C: Short Answer Questions (3 Marks)

13. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel AC$  and  $DF \parallel AE$ . Prove that  $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$ . **(CBSE 2020 - Basic Proportionality Theorem)**



14. State and prove the Basic Proportionality Theorem (Thales Theorem) . **(CBSE 2018, 2020, 2023 - Repeatedly Asked Theorem)**

15. In Figure,  $\frac{QR}{QS} = \frac{QT}{PR}$  and  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ . Show that  $\triangle PQS \sim \triangle TQR$ . **(CBSE 2013, 2017)**



16. A girl of height 90 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of 1.2 m/s. If the lamp is 3.6 m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 4 seconds. **(CBSE 2012, 2020)**

17. Through the mid-point  $M$  of the side  $CD$  of a parallelogram  $ABCD$ , the line  $BM$  is drawn intersecting  $AC$  in  $L$  and  $AD$  produced in  $E$ . Prove that  $EL = 2BL$ . **(CBSE 2011 Very Important)**

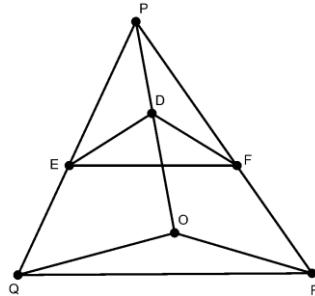
18. Two right triangles  $ABC$  and  $DBC$  are drawn on the same hypotenuse  $BC$  and on the same side of  $BC$ . If  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $P$ , prove that  $AP \times PC = BP \times PD$ . **(CBSE 2015, 2019)**

19. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD$  is a median and  $E$  is the mid-point of  $AD$ .  $BE$  produced meets  $AC$  at  $F$ . Prove that  $AF = \frac{1}{3}AC$ . **(CBSE 2016 Important)**

#### Section D: Long Answer Questions (5 Marks)

20. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Using the above, solve: In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD = 4$  cm,  $DB = 5$  cm,  $AE = 6$  cm. Find  $AC$ . **(CBSE 2016, 2019)**

21. Prove that if a line divides any two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, then the line is parallel to the third side. In figure,  $DE \parallel OR$  and  $DF \parallel OR$ . Show that  $EF \parallel QR$ . **(CBSE 2015, 2022)**



22. Sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  and median  $AD$  of a triangle  $ABC$  are respectively proportional to sides  $PQ$  and  $PR$  and median  $PM$  of another triangle  $PQR$ . Show that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ . **(CBSE 2012, 2017, 2023 - Very Important)**

23.  $CM$  and  $RN$  are respectively the medians of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$ . If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ , prove that: (i)  $\triangle AMC \sim \triangle PNR$  (ii)  $\frac{CM}{RN} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$  (iii)  $\triangle CMB \sim \triangle RNQ$  (CBSE 2019, 2023)

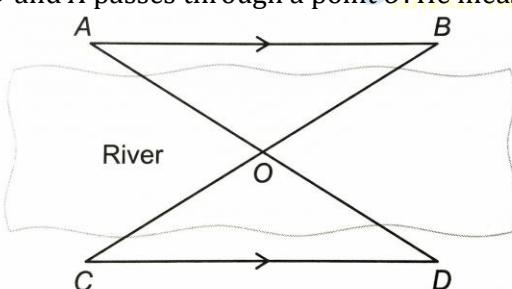
24.  $CM$  and  $RN$  are respectively the medians of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$ . If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ , prove that: (i)  $\triangle AMC \sim \triangle PNR$  (ii)  $\frac{CM}{RN} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$  (iii)  $\triangle CMB \sim \triangle RNQ$  (CBSE 2019, 2023)

## Section E: Case Study Based Questions (4 Marks)

25. **Case Study 1:** The Kite Festival On the occasion of Makar Sankranti, Rohan and Sohan are flying kites. Rohan's kite is flying at a certain height from the ground. At a particular instant, the kite, the hand holding the string, and the shadow of the kite on the ground form a triangle.

- Situation: A vertical stick of length 15 cm casts a shadow 12 cm long on the ground. At the same time, a tower casts a shadow 40 m long on the ground.
  - Which mathematical concept is used here? ( 1 Mark)
  - Check if the triangle formed by the stick and its shadow is similar to the triangle formed by the tower and its shadow. (1 Mark)
  - Find the height of the tower. (2 Marks) (CBSE Question Bank / Modified PYQ Concept)

26. **Case Study 2:** GPS Mapping Vijay is trying to find the distance between two points  $A$  and  $B$  on opposite sides of a river. He locates a point  $C$  on the bank such that angle  $C$  is not  $90^\circ$ . He moves to a point  $D$  such that  $CD = 30$  m and finds that the line joining  $D$  and  $A$  passes through a point  $O$ . He measures  $OD$  and  $OA$  and finds their ratio.



- Which similarity criterion is applicable for  $\triangle OAB$  and  $\triangle OCD$  ? (1 Mark)
- If  $OA = 50$  m,  $OB = 40$  m,  $OD = 10$  m, find  $OC$ . ( 2 Marks)
- If the distance  $AB = 100$  m, find the distance  $DC$ . (1 Mark) (CBSE Sample Paper / 2022 Board Pattern)